

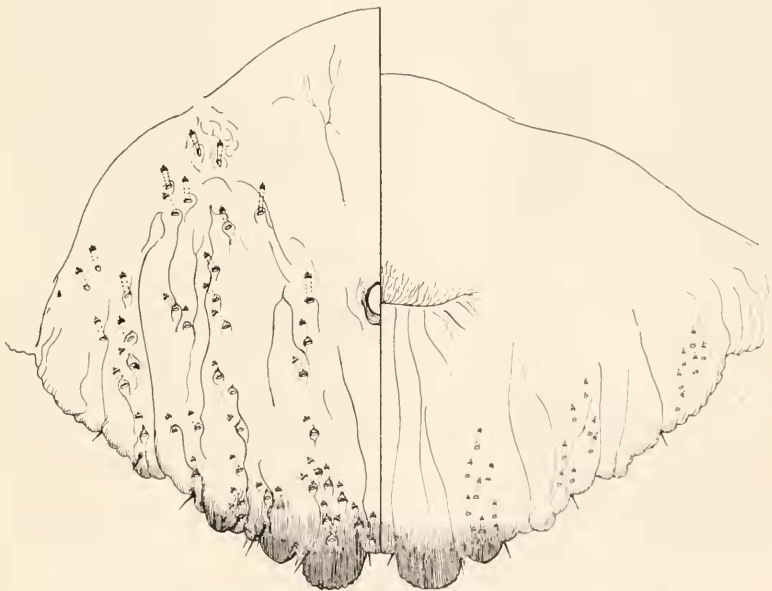
## A New Species of *Pseudodiaspis* (Hemiptera; Coccidae).

By G. F. FERRIS, Stanford University, California.

The exact nature of the genus *Pseudodiaspis*, as I have elsewhere<sup>1</sup> pointed out, is doubtful, but I have previously used the genus for the reception of certain species of a more or less *Diaspis*-like type in which the circumgenital pores are lacking and the gland spines few or absent. As at present constituted the genus is represented only in the southwestern part of the United States and in Mexico. I am here describing a new species from this area, which I likewise refer for the present to this genus.

### *Pseudodiaspis multipora* n. sp.

*Type, host and locality.* From an herbarium specimen of *Phoradendron flavescens* (from oak), Julian, San Diego County, California. Type in the Stanford Collection of Coccidae.



*Pseudodiaspis multipora* n. sp.; pygidium.

<sup>1</sup>Ferris, G. F. A Contribution to the Knowledge of the Coccidae of Southwestern United States. *Stanford University Publications, University Series.* (1919.)

*Scale.* Scale of the female white, rather high convex, circular, with the exuviae central, the second exuvia covered with secretion, the first exposed and of a silvery color. Ventral scale quite thick, attached at its margin to the dorsal scale. Scale of male not observed.

♀. Length .8 mm. Of the usual turbinate form. Derm membranous throughout except for the large and heavily chitinized pygidium. Abdominal segments projecting slightly at the lateral margins, without marginal gland spines but with numerous, small submarginal ducts and a few such ducts on the dorsum.

Pygidium presenting a furrowed appearance. Anal opening at about the center. Median lobes alone well developed, widely separated, prominent, broad and with the tips rounded and minutely crenulate. Second and third pairs of lobes represented merely by low prominences. Gland spines wanting, except for a very small spine between the first and second lobes. Spines small; two between the median lobes; one both dorsally and ventrally at the outer, basal angle of both the first and second lobes and two or three beyond these. Tubular ducts numerous, scattered, those of the margin no larger than those of the dorsum. The arrangement may best be explained by the figure. On the ventral aspect there are on each side three rows of small ducts. Vaginal orifice directly beneath the anal orifice.

*Notes.* This is a rather peculiar species, perhaps most closely resembling *P. condaliae* Ferris (ref. cited), but differing in many respects, especially in not having the cephalothorax produced laterally and in the deeply furrowed appearance of the pygidium.

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### Additions to Insects of New Jersey No. 7

By ALAN S. NICOLAY, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

Since the publication of list No. 6\* by Mr. H. B. Weiss the following records have been secured. Those followed by (Dcke.) were turned over to me by Mr. Weiss who obtained them through the courtesy of Prof. J. G. Sanders after the death of Mr. V. A. E. Daecke. Since the publication of the 1909 list by Smith, Mr. Daecke kept track of various additions and corrections as evinced by his notes. It was thought advisable, however, to omit his corrections from this list and to use only the additions.

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\* Ent. News, vol. xxix, pp. 309-312.